

Report Date: 02 Feb 2013

Summary Report for Individual Task

031-506-1052

Protect Yourself and Others From Chemical and Biological (CB) Injury/Contamination by Using a Collective

Protection Shelter

Status: Approved

DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTION: Distribution authorized to U.S. Government agencies only.

DESTRUCTION NOTICE: Destroy by any method that will prevent disclosure of contents or reconstruction of the document

Condition: You are in a chemically contaminated area and given load-carrying equipment (LCE), an M1 or M1A1 waterproof bag, M291 and M295 decontamination kits, M8 detector paper, Field Manual (FM) 3-11.4 and FM 3-11.9, personal protective equipment (PPE), and replacement mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) gear. You are at MOPP4. Special Conditions: Soldiers in armor units wear the suit, contamination avoidance, liquid protection (SCALP) equipment over their MOPP gear and are given water and a brush. This task is always performed in MOPP.

Standard: Protect yourself and others from CB injury and/or contamination by using a collective protective shelter. Enter and exit the collective protection shelter without becoming a casualty, endangering other shelter occupants, or transferring the hazard to yourself or the interior of the shelter.

Special Condition: None

Special Standards: None

Special Equipment: None

MOPP: Always

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

None

WARNING

None

CAUTION

None

Remarks: None

Notes: The procedures are the same regardless of the type MOPP ensemble you may have. The only difference is the masks that have canister filters attached by a flexible hose. For this mask, ensure that you bend over in a way that does not contaminate the flexible hose.

Performance Steps

1. Prepare to enter the collective protection shelter.

a. Remove your LCE, mask carrier, weapon, and helmet. Place the items on an uncontaminated surface (such as a poncho).

b. Keep your decontamination kit(s) and waterproof bag with you at all times.

c. Loosen your protective gear as follows:

(1) Trousers.

(a) Untie the ankle cords.

(b) Open the hook-and-pile closures and the zippers of both legs.

(2) Jacket.

(a) Unsnap the rear snaps.

(b) Unsnap the two bottom front snaps, but leave the top snap closed.

(c) Untie the waist cord, but leave the jacket zipped.

(3) Mask with hood.

(a) Unfasten the shoulder straps, remove them from beneath your arms, and then reattach the straps.

(b) Loosen the neck cord.

d. Decontaminate your mask and hood.

e. Decontaminate your gloves.

Note: Remember that you are in a contaminated area. Do not lean against anything after you have started removing your PPE.

f. Roll your hood.

g. Remove your protective jacket.

h. Remove your protective trousers.

i. Remove your protective overboots.

(1) Stand next to the hot line (the line that separates the contaminated area from the uncontaminated area).

(2) Unfasten or cut the fasteners on your overboots.

Note: Do not step on the contaminated side of the hot line once you have removed your overboots.

(3) Remove the overboot that is closest to the hot line. Once the overboot is off, place your exposed combat boot on the clean side of the hot line. Repeat this procedure for the other overboot.

2. Enter a collective protection shelter with an air lock while in MOPP gear without contaminating yourself or the shelter.

a. Enter the air lock area.

(1) Ensure that the door is closed.

(2) Set the purge timer.

Note: Discard the used decontamination kit(s) in the receptacle provided.

(3) Decontaminate your gloves again.

(4) Decontaminate the exposed portion of your rolled hood.

(5) Wait for the completion of the purge cycle.

b. Loosen, but do not remove, your gloves when the timer bell sounds.

c. Remove your mask.

(1) Stop breathing.

(2) Keep your eyes open.

(3) Remove your mask and hood, and place them in the waterproof bag.

(4) Seal the bag shut.

(5) Remove your gloves, and drop them to the floor.

d. Enter the shelter carrying the bag containing your mask and hood.

3. Enter a tank without an air lock without contaminating yourself or the tank.

a. Mount the tank over the left, front road wheel.

Note: The following step (3b) is done by using only the loader.

b. Decontaminate an area about 4 feet in diameter around the loader's hatch if contamination is present. Flush the decontaminant away with water.

c. Remove your SCALP.

(1) Stand just outside the decontaminated area.

Note: Discard the used items and the removed SCALP over the side of the tank.

(2) Remove the SCALP jacket.

(3) Remove the SCALP trousers.

(4) Remove the SCALP overboot that is closest to the decontaminated area. After the overboot is off, place your exposed combat boot in the decontaminated area. Repeat the procedure for the other overboot.

d. Decontaminate your protective gloves.

e. Resume operations as if you were in a contaminated environment.

f. Remain in MOPP4 until further decontamination is performed or until testing indicates that no hazard is present.

Note: If the tests reveal that no hazard is present and if you are in a buttoned-up, overpressure system-equipped vehicle, initiate unmasking procedures.

4. Exit a collective protection shelter or van with an air lock while in MOPP gear without contaminating yourself or the shelter.

a. Put on clean MOPP gear inside the shelter.

b. Ensure that the air lock area is unoccupied.

c. Exit the shelter.

(1) Stop breathing.

(2) Step into the air lock area carrying the bag with your mask and hood.

(3) Don the protective mask.

d. Exit the air lock area.

5. Exit a tank without an air lock without contaminating yourself or the tank.

Note: Field-expedient shelters may be found or constructed. Use tape and other material to seal any cracks around doors and windows to provide a location for temporary rest and relief. The procedures for entering and exiting a structure without an air lock can be adapted to the structure being used.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Preparation: Setup: Provide the Soldier with the items listed in the task conditions statement. Evaluate this task during a field exercise or during a normal training session. Test the Soldier on the type of collective protection shelter appropriate for the mission.

Brief Soldier: Tell the Soldier to enter and exit the appropriate type of collective protection shelter in a chemically contaminated environment while in MOPP4 without becoming a casualty, endangering other shelter occupants, or transferring the hazard to the interior of the shelter. Test the Soldier on the type of shelter he must be familiar with while in the field.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Prepared to enter the collective protection shelter.			
2. Entered a collective protection shelter with an air lock without contaminating yourself or the shelter.			
3. Entered a tank without an air lock without contaminating yourself or the tank.			
4. Exited a collective protection shelter with an air lock without contaminating yourself or the shelter.			
5. Exited a tank without an air lock without contaminating yourself or the tank.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	FM 3-11.4	Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection	Yes	No
	FM 3-11.9	POTENTIAL MILITARY CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL AGENTS AND COMPOUNDS	Yes	No

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. Everyone is responsible for safety. A thorough risk assessment must be completed prior to every mission or operation.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks : None

Supporting Individual Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
031-627-3039	Identify Components of Chemical or Biological (CB) Dissemination Devices	031 - CBRN (Individual)	Approved
031-627-3036	Identify Components of an Improvised Chemical or Biological (CB) Weapons Lab	031 - CBRN (Individual)	Approved

Supported Individual Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
031-627-3036	Identify Components of an Improvised Chemical or Biological (CB) Weapons Lab	031 - CBRN (Individual)	Approved

Supported Collective Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
03-6-0070	Prepare for a Chemical Attack	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
19-6-6005	Provide Nuclear, Biological, Chemical (NBC) Support	19 - Military Police (Collective)	Obsolete
43-2-0029	Conduct Support Maintenance Operations	43 - Maintenance (except missile) (Collective)	Approved
07-5-1501.P	Sustain Team Operations (Long Range Surveillance Team)	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Analysis
07-5-1501	Sustain Team Operations (LRS)	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Obsolete
07-5-1402	React to a Chemical or Biological Attack (LRS)	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Obsolete

ICTL Data :

ICTL Title	Personnel Type	MOS Data
MOS 74D - Chemical Operations Specialist - SL1	Enlisted	MOS: 74D, Skill Level: SL1

11B10, Infantryman - Version 1.00	Enlisted	MOS: 11B, Skill Level: SL1
11A Officer Lieutenant, Version 1.00	Officer	AOC: 11A, Rank: 1LT